Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: SSSPTA1600RKK

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

```
Welcome to STN International
                  Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 1
NEWS
                  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS
      3
         Feb 24 PCTGEN now available on STN
         Feb 24 TEMA now available on STN
Feb 26 NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS
      4
NEWS
NEWS
      6
         Feb 26 PCTFULL now contains images
      7 Mar 04 SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
8 Mar 24 PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS
NEWS
NEWS 9
         Mar 24 Additional information for trade-named substances without
                 structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 10
         Apr 11
                 Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 11
         Apr 14
                 MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 12
         Apr 17
                 Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 13
         AUG 22
                 Indexing from 1927 to 1936 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 14 Apr 21
                 New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in
                 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
                 RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS 15
         Apr 28
NEWS 16
         May 05
                 Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names
                 added to PHAR
NEWS 17
         May 15
                 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 18
         May 15
                 Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 19
         May 19
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 20 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
                 right truncation
NEWS 21 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 22 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 23 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 24 Jun 25 HSDB has been reloaded
NEWS 25 Jul 16 Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE
NEWS 26 Jul 21
                Identification of STN records implemented
NEWS 27 Jul 21 Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY
NEWS 28 Jul 22
                INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and
                 Right Truncation available
NEWS 29 AUG 05
                 New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective
                 August 1, 2003
NEWS 30
        AUG 13
                 Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS 31
        AUG 15
                 PATDPAFULL: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
                 September 2003
NEWS 32
        AUG 15
                 PCTGEN: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
                 September 2003
        AUG 15 RDISCLOSURE: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
NEWS 33
                 September 2003
                TEMA: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
NEWS 34
        AUG 15
                 September 2003
NEWS 35 AUG 18 Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS 36 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
NEWS 37 AUG 18 FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right
                 Truncation
```

NEWS 38 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

NEWS INTER General Internet Information

NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN

NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:43:15 ON 03 SEP 2003

=> file agricola biosis embase caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 15:43:26 ON 03 SEP 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:43:26 ON 03 SEP 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:43:26 ON 03 SEP 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:43:26 ON 03 SEP 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> duplicate remove l1

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L2

82 DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (46 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s 12 and plant

L3 9 L2 AND PLANT

=> d 13 1-9

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 9 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2003) on STN

AN 1998:59202 AGRICOLA

DN IND21236609

TI The role of UDP-glucose epimerase in carbohydrate metabolism of Arabidopsis.

- ΑU Dormann, P.; Benning, C.
- ΑV DNAL (QK710.P68)
- The Plant journal: for cell and molecular biology, Mar 1998. Vol. 13, No. SO 5. p. 641-652

Publisher: Oxford : Blackwell Sciences Ltd.

- ISSN: 0960-7412
- Includes references NTE
- CYEngland; United Kingdom
- DTArticle
- Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO FS
- English LA
- ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L3
- 2000:113541 BIOSIS AN
- DN PREV200000113541
- Multiple copies of MRG19 suppress transcription of the GAL1 promoter in a ΤI GAL80-dependent manner in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
- ΑU Kabir, M. A.; Khanday, F. A.; Mehta, D. V.; Bhat, P. J. (1)
- (1) Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, Biotechnology Center, Indian CS Institute of Technology, Powai Mumbai, 400 076 India
- Molecular and General Genetics, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 262, No. 6, pp. SO 1113-1122. ISSN: 0026-8925.
- Article DT
- LA English
- SL English
- L3 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1997:380459 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199799679662
- The substrate inhibition of UDP-D-galactose 4-epimerase as possible source ТΙ of galactose toxicity for higher plants.
- ΑU Prosselkov, P. V. (1); Gross, W.; Igamberdiev, A. U. (1); Schnarrenberger, С.
- CS (1) Dep. Plant Physiol. Biochem., Biol. Fac., Voronezh State Univ., Voronezh Russia
- Plant Physiology (Rockville), (1997) Vol. 114, No. 3 SUPPL., pp. 35. Meeting Info.: PLANT BIOLOGY '97: 1997 Annual Meetings of the American Society of Plant Physiologists and the Canadian Society of Plant Physiologists, Japanese Society of Plant Physiologists and the Australian Society of Plant Physiologists Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada August 2-6, 1997 ISSN: 0032-0889.
- DT Conference; Abstract
- LA English
- L3 ANSWER 4 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN1987:193221 BIOSIS
- DN BA83:101345
- ΤI GALACTOSE INHIBITS THE CONVERSION OF 1 AMINOCYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID TO ETHYLENE IN AGED TOBACCO LEAF DISCS.
- ΑU PHILOSOPH-HADAS S; AHARONI N
- CS DEP. FRUIT VEGETABLE STORAGE, AGRIC. RES. ORGANIZATION, VOLCANI CENT., BET DAGAN 50250, ISRAEL.
- PLANT PHYSIOL (BETHESDA), (1987) 83 (1), 8-11. SO CODEN: PLPHAY. ISSN: 0032-0889.
- FS BA; OLD
- English LA
- ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L3
- 2000:133844 CAPLUS ΑN
- DN 132:178178
- ΤI Galactose utilization as a positive selection marker in the transformation of plant cells

```
Jorsboe, Morten; Brunstedt, Janne; Jorgensen, Kirsten
ΤN
PΑ
     Danisco A/S, Den.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
DT
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                            ......
                      ----
      . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
     WO 2000009705 A2 20000224
WO 2000009705 A3 20000615
                                           WO 1999-IB1465
                                                            19990811
PΙ
         W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
             CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
             IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,
             MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,
             SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
             ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
             CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2339346
                     AA 20000224
                                           CA 1999-2339346 19990811
                           20000306
     AU 9951893
                      A1
                                           AU 1999-51893
                                                            19990811
                           20000503
     GB 2343183
                       Α1
                                           GB 1999-18988
                                                            19990811
     GB 2343183
                       В2
                            20010117
     EP 1105500
                      A2
                           20010613
                                          EP 1999-936927 19990811
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                     А
PRAI GB 1998-17465
                           19980811
     WO 1999-IB1465
                       W
                            19990811
L3
     ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
     1981:544921 CAPLUS
DN
     95:144921
TT
     The effect of galactose on the growth of Lemna
     DeKock, P. C.; Cheshire, M. V.; Mundie, C. M.; Inkson, R. H. E.
ΑU
CS
     Dep. Plant Physiol., Macaulay Inst. Soil Res., Craigiebuckler/Aberdeen,
     AB9 2QF, UK
SO
     New Phytologist (1979), 82(3), 679-85
     CODEN: NEPHAV; ISSN: 0028-646X
DТ
     Journal
LA
     English
L3
     ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
     1965:404979 CAPLUS
     63:4979
DN
OREF 63:931f-g
TI
     Some aspects of sugar nutrition of excised embryos of Lupinus luteus and
     Brassica oleracea
    Hoffmanowa, A.
ΑU
    Univ. Poznan
CS
SO
    Acta Soc. Botan. Polon. (1964), 33(1), 193-210
DT
    Journal
    English
LA
L3
    ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
    1917:12025 CAPLUS
DN
    11:12025
OREF 11:2483e-h
     The toxicity of galactose and mannose for green plants and the
     antagonistic action of other sugars towards these
AU
     American Journal of Botany (1917), 4, 430-7
    CODEN: AJBOAA; ISSN: 0002-9122
DT
    Journal
```

LA Unavailable

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1916:6237 CAPLUS

DN 10:6237

OREF 10:12099 h

TI Toxicity of galactose for certain higher plants

AU Knudson, L.

SO Ann. Missouri Bot. Gardens (1915), 2, 659-66

DT Journal

LA Unavailable

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

CINCE BILE

TOTAL

FULL ESTIMATED COST

18.86 19.07

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:44:52 ON 03 SEP 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Aug 22, 2003 (20030822/UP).

=> d 13 9 ab

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AB Working with a nutrient culture soln., galactose proved harmful to vetch (Vicia villosa) and peas (Pisum sativum) but the other sugars, glucose, lactose, raffinose, sucrose and maltose were beneficial when used in concn. of 2%. Galactose was harmful when used in concn. of 1% and more; below 1% it had no effect.

=> s 12 and bacteria

L2 CANNOT BE SEARCHED IN STNGUIDE

The L-number cannot be used because it does not contain a query. Enter DISPLAY HISTORY to see the sequence of commands that created this L-number.

=> file agricola biosis embase caplus

ICE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.18	22.26
CE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0 00	-0.65
	ENTRY 0.18

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 15:47:21 ON 03 SEP 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:47:21 ON 03 SEP 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:47:21 ON 03 SEP 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:47:21 ON 03 SEP 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 14 1 ab

- L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2003) on STN
- Uridine 5'-diphospho-glucose-4-epimerase (UDP-Glc epimerase) catalyses the reversible epimerization of UDP-galactose and UDP-glucose. In contrast to bacteria and yeast, expression of the UDP-Glc epimerase gene in Arabidopsis was found not to be induced by galactose. To elucidate the metabolic role of this enzyme, transgenic Arabidopsis plants expressing the respective cDNA in sense or antisense orientation were constructed, leading to a range of plant lines with different UDP-Glc epimerase activities. No alterations in morphology were observed and the relative amounts of different galactose-containing compounds were not affected if the plants were raised on soil. However, on agar plates in the presence of galactose, the growth of different lines was increasingly repressed with decreasing enzyme activity, and an increase in the UDP-Gal content was observed in parallel, whereas the UDP-Glc content was nearly constant. The amount of galactose in the cell wall was increased in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity grown on galactose, whereas the cellulose content in the leaves was not altered. Furthermore, starch determined at different times of the day was highly abundant in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity in the presence of galactose. It is proposed that low endogenous UDP-Glc epimerase activity is responsible for the galactose toxicity of the wild-type. Possible mechanisms by which the starch content might be modulated are discussed.

=> d 14 1

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2003) on STN

AN 1998:59202 AGRICOLA

DN IND21236609

TI The role of UDP-glucose epimerase in carbohydrate metabolism of Arabidopsis.

AU Dormann, P.; Benning, C.

AV DNAL (QK710.P68)

The Plant journal: for cell and molecular biology, Mar 1998. Vol. 13, No. 5. p. 641-652

Publisher: Oxford: Blackwell Sciences Ltd.

ISSN: 0960-7412

NTE Includes references

CY England; United Kingdom

DT Article

FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO

LA English

=> s l1 and bacteria

L5 3 L1 AND BACTERIA

=> d 15 1-3 ab

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National

Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2003) on STN

Uridine 5'-diphospho-glucose 4-epimerase (UDP-Glc epimerase) catalyses the AΒ reversible epimerization of UDP-galactose and UDP-glucose. In contrast to bacteria and yeast, expression of the UDP-Glc epimerase gene in Arabidopsis was found not to be induced by galactose. To elucidate the metabolic role of this enzyme, transgenic Arabidopsis plants expressing the respective cDNA in sense or antisense orientation were constructed, leading to a range of plant lines with different UDP-Glc epimerase activities. No alterations in morphology were observed and the relative amounts of different galactose-containing compounds were not affected if the plants were raised on soil. However, on agar plates in the presence of galactose, the growth of different lines was increasingly repressed with decreasing enzyme activity, and an increase in the UDP-Gal content was observed in parallel, whereas the UDP-Glc content was nearly constant. The amount of galactose in the cell wall was increased in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity grown on galactose, whereas the cellulose content in the leaves was not altered. Furthermore, starch determined at different times of the day was highly abundant in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity in the presence of galactose. It is proposed that low endogenous UDP-Glc epimerase activity is responsible for the galactose toxicity of the wild-type. Possible mechanisms by which the starch content might be modulated are discussed.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN Uridine 5'-diphospho-glucose-4-epimerase (UDP-Glc epimerase) catalyses the reversible epimerization of UDP-galactose and UDP-glucose. In contrast to bacteria and yeast, expression of the UDP-Glc epimerase gene in Arabidopsis was found not to be induced by galactose. To elucidate the metabolic role of this enzyme, transgenic Arabidopsis plants expressing the respective cDNA in sense or antisense orientation were constructed, leading to a range of plant lines with different UDP-Glc epimerase activities. No alterations in morphology were observed and the relative amounts of different galactose-containing compounds were not affected if the plants were raised on soil. However, on agar plates in the presence of galactose, the growth of different lines was increasingly repressed with decreasing enzyme activity, and an increase in the UDP-Gal content was observed in parallel, whereas the UDP-Glc content was nearly constant. The amount of galactose in the cell wall was increased in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity grown on galactose, whereas the cellulose content in the leaves was not altered. Furthermore, starch determined at different times of the day was highly abundant in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity in the presence of galactose. It is proposed that low endogenous UDP-Glc epimerase activity is responsible for the galactose toxicity of the wild-type. Possible mechanisms by which the starch content might be modulated are discussed.

ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN Uridine 5'-diphospho-glucose-4-epimerase (UDP-Glc epimerase) catalyzes the AB reversible epimerization of UDP-galactose and UDP-glucose. In contrast to bacteria and yeast, expression of the UDP-Glc epimerase gene in Arabidopsis was found not to be induced by galactose. To elucidate the metabolic role of this enzyme, transgenic Arabidopsis plants expressing the resp. cDNA in sense or antisense orientation were constructed, leading to a range of plant lines with different UDP-Glc epimerase activities. Noalterations in morphol. were obsd. and the relative amts. of different galactose-contg. compds. were not affected if the plants were raised on soil. However, on agar plates in the presence of galactose, the growth of different lines was increasingly repressed with decreasing enzyme activity, and an increase in the UDP Gal content was obsd. in parallel, whereas the UDP-Glc content was nearly const. The amt. of galactose in the cell wall was increased in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity grown on galactose, whereas the cellulose content in the leaves was not

altered. Furthermore, starch detd. at different times of the day was highly abundant in plants with low UDP-Glc epimerase activity in the presence of galactose. It is proposed that low endogenous UDP-Glc epimerase activity is responsible for the **galactose** toxicity of the wild-type. Possible mechanisms by which the starch content might be modulated are discussed.

```
=> d 12 1-31
     ANSWER 1 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
1.2
     DUPLICATE 1
     2003:276389 BIOSIS
ΑN
DM
     PREV200300276389
     GALT deficiency causes UDP-hexose deficit in human galactosemic cells.
TΤ
ΑIJ
     Lai, K. (1); Langley, S. D.; Khwaja, F. W.; Schmitt, E. W.; Elsas, L. J.
CS
     (1) Department of Pediatrics, University of Miami School of Medicine,
     D-820, P.O. Box 016820, Miami, FL, 33101, USA: klai@med.miami.edu USA
SO
     Glycobiology, (April 2003, 2003) Vol. 13, No. 4, pp. 285-294. print.
     ISSN: 0959-6658.
DT
     Article
LA
     English
L2
     ANSWER 2 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     DUPLICATE 2
     2001:231767 BIOSIS
AN
DN
     PREV200100231767
     Galactose metabolism in mice with galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase
     deficiency: Sucklings and 7-week-old animals fed a high-galactose diet.
     Ning, Cong; Reynolds, Robert; Chen, Jie; Yager, Claire; Berry, Gerard T.;
ΑU
     Leslie, Nancy; Segal, Stanton (1)
     (1) Research Metabolism, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, 3516 Civic
     Center Boulevard, 402 Abramson Pediatric Research Building, Philadelphia,
     PA, 19104-4318: segal@email.chop.edu USA
SO
     Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, (April, 2001) Vol. 72, No. 4, pp.
     306-315. print.
     ISSN: 1096-7192.
DT
     Article
     English
LA
SL
    English
L2
     ANSWER 3 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
     2000:133844 CAPLUS
DN
     132:178178
ΤI
    Galactose utilization as a positive selection marker in the transformation
    of plant cells
ΙN
    Jorsboe, Morten; Brunstedt, Janne; Jorgensen, Kirsten
PΑ
    Danisco A/S, Den.
     PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
SO
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                      - - - -
                           _____
                                           _ - - - .
PΙ
    WO 2000009705
                      A2
                            20000224
                                           WO 1999-IB1465
                                                            19990811
    WO 2000009705
                     А3
                            20000615
        W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
            CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
            IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD,
            MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,
            SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
```

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

```
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
              CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                           CA 1999-2339346 19990811
     CA 2339346
                       AA 20000224
                            20000306
                                            AU 1999-51893
     AU 9951893
                        Α1
                                                             19990811
                            20000503
                                           GB 1999-18988
     GB 2343183
                       Α1
                                                             19990811
                       В2
                            20010117
     GB 2343183
                                           EP 1999-936927 19990811
     EP 1105500
                       Α2
                            20010613
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                            19980811
PRAI GB 1998-17465
                     A
     WO 1999-IB1465
                       W
                            19990811
     ANSWER 4 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
L_2
     DUPLICATE 3
     2000:113541 BIOSIS
AΝ
     PREV200000113541
DN
     Multiple copies of MRG19 suppress transcription of the GAL1 promoter in a
TI
     GAL80-dependent manner in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
ΑU
     Kabir, M. A.; Khanday, F. A.; Mehta, D. V.; Bhat, P. J. (1)
     (1) Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, Biotechnology Center, Indian
CS
     Institute of Technology, Powai Mumbai, 400 076 India
SO
     Molecular and General Genetics, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 262, No. 6, pp.
     1113-1122.
     ISSN: 0026-8925.
DT
     Article
LA
     English
SL
     English
L2
     ANSWER 5 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     DUPLICATE 4
     2001:54757 BIOSIS
AN
DN
     PREV200100054757
     Studies of the V94M-substituted human UDPgalactose-4-epimerase enzyme
TΙ
     associated with generalized epimerase-deficiency galactosaemia.
ΑU
     Wohlers, T. M.; Fridovich-Keil, J. L. (1)
CS
     (1) Department of Genetics, Emory University School of Medicine, 1462
     Clifton Rd, NE, Atlanta, GA, 30322: jfridov@emory.edu USA
     Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, (November, 2000) Vol. 23, No. 7,
SO
     pp. 713-729. print.
     ISSN: 0141-8955.
DT
     Article
LA
     English
     English
SL
L_2
     ANSWER 6 OF 82 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
     Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
     of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
     (2003) on STN
                                                         DUPLICATE 5
     2000:71803 AGRICOLA
AN
DN
     IND22072400
     Expression of human inositol monophosphatase suppresses galactose
TΙ
     toxicity in Saccharomyces cerevisiae: possible implications in
     galactosemia.
     Mehta, D.V.; Kabir, A.; Bhat, P.J.
ΑU
     DNAL (381 B522)
ΑV
SO
     Biochimica et biophysica acta = International journal of biochemistry and
     biophysics, Aug 30, 1999. Vol. 1454, No. 3. p. 217-226
     Publisher: Amsterdam : Elsevier Science B.V.
     CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
NTE Includes references
CY
    Netherlands
DT
    Article
FS
    Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO
LA
     English
```

- L2 ANSWER 7 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 6
- AN 1999:31431 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900031431
- TI Elevation of erythrocyte redox potential linked to galactonate biosynthesis: Elimination by tolrestat.
- AU Berry, G. T. (1); Wehrli, S.; Reynolds, R.; Palmieri, M.; Frangos, M.; Williamson, J. R.; Segal, S.
- CS (1) Div. Biochem. Dev. Mol. Dis., Children's Hosp. Philadelphia, 34th Street and Civic Center Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA
- SO Metabolism Clinical and Experimental, (Nov., 1998) Vol. 47, No. 11, pp. 1423-1428.
 ISSN: 0026-0495.
- DT Article
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 8 OF 82 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.

 (2003) on STN DUPLICATE 7
- AN 1998:59202 AGRICOLA
- DN IND21236609
- TI The role of UDP-glucose epimerase in carbohydrate metabolism of Arabidopsis.
- AU Dormann, P.; Benning, C.
- AV DNAL (QK710.P68)
- SO The Plant journal : for cell and molecular biology, Mar 1998. Vol. 13, No. 5. p. 641-652
 Publisher: Oxford : Blackwell Sciences Ltd.
- ISSN: 0960-7412 NTE Includes references
- CY England; United Kingdom
- DT Article
- FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 9 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1997:380459 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199799679662
- TI The substrate inhibition of UDP-D-galactose 4-epimerase as possible source of galactose toxicity for higher plants.
- AU Prosselkov, P. V. (1); Gross, W.; Igamberdiev, A. U. (1); Schnarrenberger, C.
- CS (1) Dep. Plant Physiol. Biochem., Biol. Fac., Voronezh State Univ., Voronezh Russia
- SO Plant Physiology (Rockville), (1997) Vol. 114, No. 3 SUPPL., pp. 35.
 Meeting Info.: PLANT BIOLOGY '97: 1997 Annual Meetings of the American
 Society of Plant Physiologists and the Canadian Society of Plant
 Physiologists, Japanese Society of Plant Physiologists and the Australian
 Society of Plant Physiologists Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada August
 2-6, 1997
- ISSN: 0032-0889.
- DT Conference; Abstract
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 10 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1996:526374 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199699248730
- TI NADH-coenzyme Q reductase (complex I) deficiency: Heterogeneity in phenotype and biochemical findings.
- AU Pitkanen, S.; Feigenbaum, A.; Laframboise, R.; Robinson, B. H. (1)
- CS (1) Res. Inst., Hosp. Sick Children, 555 University Ave., Toronto, ON M5G 1X8 Canada

- SO Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, (1996) Vol. 19, No. 5, pp. 675-686. ISSN: 0141 8955.
- DT Article
- English LA
- ANSWER 11 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L_2 DUPLICATE 8
- 1994:451425 BIOSIS AN
- DN PREV199497464425
- ΤI Metabolic effects of galactose on human HepG2 hepatoblastoma cells.
- ΑU Davit-Spraul, A. (1); Pourci, M. L.; Soni, T.; Lemonnier, A.
- (1) LAb. Central Biochim., Hop. Bicetre, 78 rue du General Leclerc, 94275 CS Le Kremlin Bicetre France
- Metabolism Clinical and Experimental, (1994) Vol. 43, No. 8, pp. 945-952. SO ISSN: 0026-0495.
- DTArticle
- English LA
- ANSWER 12 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L_2 DUPLICATE 9
- 1994:160868 BIOSIS ΑN
- PREV199497173868 DN
- ΙT The effect of glucose and galactose toxicity on myo-inositol transport and metabolism in human skin fibroblasts in culture.
- ΑU
- Berry, Gerard T. (1); Prantner, J. E.; States, B.; Yandrasitz, J. R. (1) Div. Biochem. Dev. and Mol. Dis., Children's Hosp. of Philadelphia, CS
- 34th St. and Civic Center Blvd., Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA Pediatric Research, (1994) Vol. 35, No. 2, pp. 141-147. SO ISSN: 0031-3998.
- DT Article
- English LA
- L2ANSWER 13 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 1994:261268 CAPLUS ΑN
- DN 120:261268
- Aldose reductase inhibitors and galactose toxicity in TΙ neonatal and maternal rat lenses
- AU Unakar, Nalin J.; Tsui, Jane; Anthony, Peggy; Johnson, Margaret
- Dep. Biol. Sci., Oakland Univ., Rochester, MI, USA CS
- Journal of Ocular Pharmacology (1993), 9(4), 355-63 SO CODEN: JOPHER; ISSN: 8756-3320
- DT Journal
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 14 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 10
- 1994:84835 BIOSIS ΑN
- DN PREV199497097835
- ТΙ Aldose reductase inhibitors and galactose toxicity in neonatal and maternal rat lenses.
- Unakar, Nalin J. (1); Tsui, Jane; Anthony, Peggy; Johnson, Margaret ΑIJ
- (1) Dep. Biol. Sci., Oakland Univ., Rochester, MI 48309-4401 USA CS
- SO Journal of Ocular Pharmacology, (1993) Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 341-353. ISSN: 8756-3320.
- DT Article
- English LA
- ANSWER 15 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L2
- 1991:600642 CAPLUS AN
- DN 115:200642
- ΤI Dose dependent alterations in nerve polyols and sodium, potassium ATPase activity in galactose intoxication

- AU Mizisin, Andrew P.; Calcutt, Nigel A.
- CS Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA
- SO Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental (1991), 40(11), 1207-12 CODEN: METAAJ; ISSN: 0026-0495
- DT Journal
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 16 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 11
- AN 1992:76675 BIOSIS
- DN BA93:45130
- TI METABOLIC ANALYSIS OF **GALACTOSE TOXICITY** IN ESCHERICHIA-COLI WITH 2 DEOXYGALACTOSE AS THE PROBE.
- AU RAUT N; BHADURI A
- CS MASSACHUSETTS INST. TECHNOL., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
- SO INDIAN J BIOCHEM BIOPHYS, (1991) 28 (5-6), 541-545. CODEN: IJBBBQ. ISSN: 0301-1208.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 17 OF 82 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
- AN 91145933 EMBASE
- DN 1991145933
- TI Prefeeding of aldose reductase inhibitor (ARI) and galactose toxicity in rat lens.
- AU Unakar N.J.; Tsui J.; Fairless K.; Johnson M.
- CS Department of Biological Sciences, Oakland University, Rochester, MI 48309-4401, United States
- SO Clinical Chemistry and Enzymology Communications, (1991) 3/6 (383-390). ISSN: 0892-2187 CODEN: CCECEY
- CY United Kingdom
- DT Journal; Article
- FS 012 Ophthalmology
 - 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 - 052 Toxicology
 - 037 Drug Literature Index
- LA English
- SL English
- L2 ANSWER 18 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1991:529423 CAPLUS
- DN 115:129423
- TI Cellular pathology of the nerve microenvironment in galactose intoxication
- AU Forcier, Nancy J.; Mizisin, Andrew P.; Rimmer, Mary A.; Powell, Henry C.
- CS Dep. Pathol. (Neuropathol.), Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093, USA
- SO Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology (1991), 50(3), 235-55 CODEN: JNENAD; ISSN: 0022 3069
- DT Journal
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 19 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 12
- AN 1991:479962 BIOSIS
- DN BA92:113722
- TI MODULATION OF RAT TISSUE GALACTOSE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE BY URIDINE AND UTP.
- AU ROGERS S; SEGAL S
- CS DIVISION BIOCHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT AND MOLECULAR DISEASES, CHILDREN'S HOSP. PHILADELPHIA, 34TH STREET AND CIVIC CENTER BLVD., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104.
- SO PEDIATR RES, (1991) 30 (3), 222-226. CODEN: PEREBL. ISSN: 0031 3998.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English

- L2 ANSWER 20 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1989:424763 BIOSIS
- DN BA88:83021
- TI EFFECT OF URIDINE ON HEPATIC GALACTOSE-1-PHOSPHATE URIDYLTRANSFERASE.
- AU ROGERS S; BOVEE B W; SEGAL S
- CS DIV. BIOCHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT, MOLECULAR DISEASES, CHILDREN'S HOSP. PHILADELPHIA, 34TH STREET CIVIC CENT. BOULEVARD, PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104.
- SO ENZYME (BASEL), (1989) 42 (1), 53-60. CODEN: ENZYBT. ISSN: 0013-9432.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 21 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1988:585129 CAPLUS
- DN 109:185129
- TI Dose-dependence of endoneurial fluid sodium and chloride accumulation in galactose intoxication
- AU Mizisin, Andrew P.; Myers, Robert R.; Heckman, Heidi M.; Powell, Henry C.
- CS Sch. Med., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92093, USA
- SO Journal of the Neurological Sciences (1988), 86(2-3), 113-24 CODEN: JNSCAG; ISSN: 0022-510X
- DT Journal
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 22 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1987:309726 BIOSIS
- DN BR33:31399
- TI AN ANIMAL MODEL OF GALACTOSEMIA.
- AU SHIH L-Y; CHEN T-H; DESPOSITO F
- CS DIV. GENETICS, DEP. PEDIATRICS, UMDNJ-NEW JERSEY MED. SCH., NEWARK, N.J.
- SO JOINT MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PEDIATRIC SOCIETY AND THE SOCIETY FOR PEDIATRIC RESEARCH, ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, USA, APRIL 27-30, 1987. PEDIATR RES. (1987) 21 (4 PART 2), 347A.

 CODEN: PEREBL. ISSN: 0031-3998.
- DT Conference
- FS BR; OLD
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 23 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1987:193221 BIOSIS
- DN BA83:101345
- TI GALACTOSE INHIBITS THE CONVERSION OF 1 AMINOCYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID TO ETHYLENE IN AGED TOBACCO LEAF DISCS.
- AU PHILOSOPH-HADAS S; AHARONI N
- CS DEP. FRUIT VEGETABLE STORAGE, AGRIC. RES. ORGANIZATION, VOLCANI CENT., BET DAGAN 50250, ISRAEL.
- SO PLANT PHYSIOL (BETHESDA), (1987) 83 (1), 8-11. CODEN: PLPHAY. ISSN: 0032-0889.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 24 OF 82 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- AN 1985:611860 CAPLUS
- DN 103:211860
- TI Ancillary pathways of energy metabolism in mammalian brain: the pentose phosphate pathway and galactose metabolism
- AU Cummins, C. J.; Loreck, David J.; McCandless, David W.
- CS Natl. Inst. Neurol. Commun. Disord. Stroke, Natl. Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD, USA
- SO Dev. Neurochem. (1985), 160-79. Editor(s): Wiggins, Richard Calvin; McCandless, David W.; Enna, S. J. Publisher: Univ. Tex. Press, Austin, Tex.

CODEN: 54PHAJ

- DT Conference; General Review
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 25 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1986:204399 BIOSIS
- DN BA81:95699
- TI BIOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF GALACTOSE INDUCED BACTERIOSTASIS IN GAL-T MUTANTS OF ESCHERICHIA-COLI K-12.
- AU RAUT N; BHADURI A
- CS DIV. BIOCHEM., DEP. PHARM., JADAVPUR UNIV., CALCUTTA 700 032, INDIA.
- SO J BIOSCI (BANGALORE), (1985 (RECD 1986)) 9 (1-2), 71-82. CODEN: JOBSDN. ISSN: 0250 4774.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 26 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 13
- AN 1983:170594 BIOSIS
- DN BA75:20594
- TI PARENTERAL GALACTOSE THERAPY IN THE GLUCOSE INTOLERANT PREMATURE INFANT.
- AU SPARKS J W; AVERY G B; FLETCHER A B; SIMMONS M A; GLINSMANN W H
- CS DIV. PERINATAL MED., UNIV. COLORADO HEALTH SCI. CENT., CONTAINER B-199, 4200 E. NINTH AVE., DENVER, CO 80262.
- SO J PEDIATR, (1982) 100 (2), 255-259. CODEN: JOPDAB. ISSN: 0022-3476.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 27 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 14
- AN 1982:292867 BIOSIS
- DN BA74:65347
- TI THE EFFECT OF PHENTOLAMINE ON SYNAPTOSOMAL PHOSPHATIDYL INOSITOL IN EXPERIMENTAL GALACTOSE TOXICITY.
- AU BERRY G; YANDRASITZ J R; SEGAL S
- CS DIV. BIOCHEM. DEVELOPMENT, MOLECULAR DISEASES, CHILDRENS HOSP., PHILA., PHILA., PA. 19104.
- SO NEUROCHEM RES, (1982) 7 (1), 49-54. CODEN: NEREDZ. ISSN: 0364-3190.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 28 OF 82 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
- AN 81164978 EMBASE
- DN 1981164978
- TI Abnormal neurotransmitter stimulated phosphatidylinositol metabolism in experimental galactose toxicity.
- AU Berry G.; Yandrasitz J.; Segal S.
- CS Dept. Ped., Child. Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa., United States
- SO Pediatric Research, (1981) 15/4 II (1099). CODEN: PEREBL
- CY United States
- DT Journal
- FS 037 Drug Literature Index
- LA English
- L2 ANSWER 29 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 15
- AN 1982:173847 BIOSIS
- DN BA73:33831
- T1 EXPERIMENTAL **GALACTOSE TOXICITY** EFFECTS ON SYNAPTOSOMAL PHOSPHATIDYL INOSITOL METABOLISM.
- AU BERRY G; YANDRASITZ J R; SEGAL S
- CS CHILDREN'S HOSP. OF PHILADELPHIA, 34TH AND CIVIC CENTER BOULEVARD,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19104.

J NEUROCHEM, (1981) 37 (4), 888-891.

CODEN: JONRA9. ISSN: 0022-3042.

FS BA; OLD

SO

LA English

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 16

AN 1982:174960 BIOSIS

DN BA73:34944

TI ATPASE ACTIVITY IN GAL MUTANTS OF ASPERGILLUS-NIDULANS.

AU MALATHI S; SHANMUGASUNDARAM E R B

CS C/O DR. M.W. PARIZA, DEP. FOOD MICROBIOL. AND TOXICOL., FOOD RES. INST., UNIV. WISCONSIN, MADISON, WIS. 53705, USA.

SO INDIAN J EXP BIOL, (1981) 19 (9), 878-879.

CODEN: IJEBA6. ISSN: 0019-5189.

FS BA; OLD

LA English

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 82 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 1981:107854 BIOSIS

DN BR21:42850

TI ABNORMAL NEURO TRANSMITTER STIMULATED PHOSPHATIDYL INOSITOL METABOLISM IN EXPERIMENTAL GALACTOSE TOXICITY.

AU BERRY G; YANDRASITZ J; SEGAL S

CS CHILDREN'S HOSP. PHILA., DEP. PEDS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SO ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PEDIATRIC SOCIETY AND THE SOCIETY FOR PEDIATRIC RESEARCH, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., USA, APRIL 28-MAY 1, 1981. PEDIATR RES. (1981) 15 (4 PART 2), 626. CODEN: PEREBL. ISSN: 0031-3998.

DT Conference

FS BR; OLD

LA English

=> s galactose selection and mammal

L6 0 GALACTOSE SELECTION AND MAMMAL

=> s galactose(w) selection and mammalian

L7 0 GALACTOSE(W) SELECTION AND MAMMALIAN

=> s galactose(w)selection

L8 10 GALACTOSE(W) SELECTION

=> d 18 1-10

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 2003:281345 BIOSIS

DN PREV200300281345

TI A selection system for transgenic plants based on galactose as selective agent and a UDP-glucose:galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase gene as selective gene.

AU Joersbo, Morten (1); Jorgensen, Kirsten; Brunstedt, Janne

CS (1) Danisco Seed, Hojbygardvej 31, Holeby, DK-4960, Denmark: shmj@danisco.com Denmark

SO Molecular Breeding, (May 2003, 2003) Vol. 11, No. 4, pp. 315-323. print. ISSN: 1380-3743.

DT Article

LA English

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 1999:431820 BIOSIS

DN PREV199900431820

TI Cloning, sequencing, expression and allelic sequence diversity of ERG3

- (C-5 sterol desaturase gene) in Candida albicans.
- AU Miyazaki, Yoshitsugu; Geber, Antonia; Miyazaki, Haruko; Falconer, Derek; Parkinson, Tanya; Hitchcock, Christopher; Grimberg, Brian; Nyswaner, Katherine; Bennett, John E. (1)
- CS (1) Clinical Mycology Section, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, 10 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD, 20892 USA
- SO Gene (Amsterdam), (Aug. 5, 1999) Vol. 236, No. 1, pp. 43-51. ISSN: 0378-1119.
- DT Article
- LA English
- SL English
- L8 ANSWER 3 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1986:142294 BIOSIS
- DN BA81:52710
- TI A COORDINATE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GALK AND THE TK-1 GENES OF THE CHINESE HAMSTER.
- AU WAGNER R P; COX S H; SCHOEN R C
- CS LIFE SCI. DIV., LS-3 GENETICS GROUP, MS M886, LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LAB., LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545.
- SO BIOCHEM GENET, (1985) 23 (9-10), 677-704. CODEN: BIGEBA. ISSN: 0006-2928.
- FS BA; OLD
- LA English
- L8 ANSWER 4 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
- AN 1999259550 EMBASE
- TI Cloning, sequencing, expression and allelic sequence diversity of ERG3 (C-5 sterol desaturase gene) in Candida albicans.
- AU Miyazaki Y.; Geber A.; Miyazaki H.; Falconer D.; Parkinson T.; Hitchcock C.; Grimberg B.; Nyswaner K.; Bennett J.E.
- CS J.E. Bennett, Laboratory Clinical Investigation, National Inst. Allergy/Infect. Dis., NIH, 10 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, United States. jb46yanih.gov
- SO Gene, (1999) 236/1 (43-51). Refs: 32
- ISSN: 0378-1119 CODEN: GENED6 PUI S 0378-1119(99)00263-2
- CY Netherlands
- DT Journal; Article
- FS 004 Microbiology
- LA English
- SL English
- L8 ANSWER 5 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
- AN 89171633 EMBASE
- DN 1989171633
- TI A novel genetic system to detect protein-protein interactions.
- AU Fields S.; Song O.-K.
- CS Department of Microbiology, State University of New York, Stony Brook, NY 11794, United States
- SO Nature, (1989) 340/6230 (245-246). ISSN: 0028-0836 CODEN: NATUAS
- CY United Kingdom
- DT Journal
- FS 004 Microbiology
 - 029 Clinical Biochemistry
- LA English
- SL English
- L8 ANSWER 6 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
- AN 86064548 EMBASE
- DN 1986064548

```
ΤI
      A coordinate relationship between the GALK and the TK1 genes of the
      Chinese hamster.
      Wagner R.P.; Cox S.H.; Schoen R.C.
ΔU
      Life Sciences Division, LS-3, Genetics Group, Los Alamos National
CS
      Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, United States
SO
      Biochemical Genetics, (1985) 23/9-10 (677-703).
      CODEN: BIGEBA
      United States
CY
DT
      Journal
FS
      022
             Human Genetics
LA
      English
L8
      ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN
      2003:316379 CAPLUS
TΙ
      A selection system for transgenic plants based on galactose as selective
      agent and a UDP-glucose:galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase gene as
      selective gene
      Joersbo, Morten; Jorgensen, Kirsten; Brunstedt, Janne
ΑU
     Danisco Seed, Holeby, DK-4960, Den.
CS
     Molecular Breeding (2003), 11(4), 315-323
      CODEN: MOBRFL; ISSN: 1380-3743
ΡВ
     Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
RE.CNT 33
                THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
               ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L8
     ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ΑN
     2002:675778 CAPLUS
DN
     137:213253
ΤI
     Selection by mirror image display
ΙN
     Wong, Chi-Huey
PΑ
     The Scripps Research Institute, USA
     PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ------------
                                                -----
                        ----
                              -----
PΤ
     WO 2002067860
                        A2
                               20020906
                                                WO 2002-US5193 20020222
                     A3 20030220
     WO 2002067860
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
              TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
              CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
              BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2001-271377P
                       P
                               20010222
     ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
L8
ΑN
     1999:567893 CAPLUS
DN
     131:282268
     Cloning, sequencing, expression and allelic sequence diversity of ERG3
TI
     (C-5 sterol desaturase gene) in Candida albicans
     Miyazaki, Yoshitsugu; Geber, Antonia; Miyazaki, Haruko; Falconer, Derek;
     Parkinson, Tanya; Hitchcock, Christopher; Grimberg, Brian; Nyswaner,
     Katherine; Bennett, John E.
     Clinical Mycology Section, Laboratory of Clinical Investigation, National
CS
```

Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, Bethesda, MD, 20892,

USA

SO Gene (1999), 236(1), 43-51

CODEN: GENED6; ISSN: 0378-1119

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English
RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1989:530221 CAPLUS

DN 111:130221

TI A novel genetic system to detect protein-protein interactions

AU Fields, Stanley; Song, Ok Kyu

CS Dep. Microbiol., State Univ. New York, Stony Brook, NY, 11794, USA

SO Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1989), 340(6230), 245-6

CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836

DT Journal

LA English

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 91.67 113.93

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -0.65 -1.30

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:52:42 ON 03 SEP 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 22, 2003 (20030822/UP).

=> file agricola biosis embase caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.18 114.11

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE
ENTRY
SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

0.00
-1.30

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 15:54:27 ON 03 SEP 2003

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:54:27 ON 03 SEP 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:54:27 ON 03 SEP 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:54:27 ON 03 SEP 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 18 1-10 ab

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN AB A new selection system based on galactose as selective agent and a

UDP-qlucose:qalactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase gene as selective gene is presented. A broad range of plant species, including agronomically important crops such as maize and rice, is sensitive to low dosages of galactose. The toxicity of galactose is believed to be due to accumulation of galactose-1-phosphate, generated by endogenous galactokinase after uptake. Here, it is demonstrated that this toxicity can be sufficiently alleviated by the Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated introduction of the E. coli UDP-glucose:galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase (galT) gene, driven by a 35S-promoter, to allow transgenic shoots of potato and oil seed rape to regenerate on galactose containing selection media, resulting in high transformation frequencies (up to 35% for potato). Analysis of genomic DNA and UDP-glucose:galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase activity in randomly selected potato transformants confirmed the presence and active expression of the galT gene. The agricultural performance of transgenic potatoes was evaluated by monitoring the phenotype and tuber yield for two generations and these characters were found to be indistinguishable from non-transgenic controls. Thus, the galactose selection system provides a new alternative being distinct from conventional antibiotic and herbicide selection systems as well as so-called positive selection systems where the selective agent has a beneficial effect.

ANSWER 2 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN L8 The C-5 sterol desaturase gene (ERG3), essential for yeast ergosterol biosynthesis, was cloned and sequenced from Candida albicans by homology with the Saccharomyces cerevisiae ERG3. The ERG3 ORF contained 1158 bp and encoded 386 deduced amino acids. The clone was used to transform a gall mutant derived from the Darlington strain of C. albicans, using galactose selection. The Darlington strain is known to lack DELTA5,6 sterols, i.e. to have an erg3 phenotype (Howell, S.A., et al., 1990. J. Appl. Bacteriol. 69, 692-696). The transformant (CDTR1) contained six tandem integrated ERG3GAL1 repeats, had double the abundance of ERG3 transcript found in the host strain, and synthesized ergosterol, a DELTA5,6 sterol. The Darlington strain was noted to have an abundance of ERG3 transcript. Both ERG3 alleles in Darlington were cloned and sequenced in order to look for changes that might explain the erg3 phenotype. One allele, called Dar-2, contained a stop codon in place of tryptophan-292. The other ERG3 allele, called Dar-1, had changes in three amino acids, two of which were conserved in three fungal and one plant species. EcoRI genomic fragments containing ERG3 from the Dar-1 allele and from B311, the wild type strain, were inserted into the plasmid pRS316 and used to transform a Saccharomyces cerevisiae erg3, ura3 mutant using uracil selection. The 4.1 kb ERG3 fragments from the B311 and Dar-1 both contained 1.4 kb 5' and 1.5 kb 3' flanking sequences around the coding region. Transformants with ERG3 from B311 but not from Dar-1 showed restored ergosterol synthesis. One or more of these three deduced amino acids in the Dar-1 allele of ERG3 appeared critical for function.

ANSWER 3 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN Chinese hamster cells in culture were treated with various concentrations of thymidine, 5-bromodeoxyuridine, trifluorothymidine, and 2-deoxy-Dgalactose. Selection was made for deficiencies in the activities of galactokinase and thymidine kinase. Selection in the presence of thymidine, 5-bromodeoxyuridine, and trifluorothymidine was expected to produce clones deficient in thymidine kinase only, whereas those deficient in galactokinase were expected to be selected in the presence of 2-deoxy-D-galactose. However, it was found that clones growing in the presence of these inhibitors were frequently deficient in both enzymes. Or if a clone was deficient in only one, the deficiency frequently was not expected according to the selection procedure. This indicates some sort of coordinate relationship between the two gene loci, GALK and TK1, which specify galactokinase and thymidine kinase, respectively. GALK and TK1 are linked in all primates and rodents in which linkage determinations have been made. It is therefore probable that this

L8

linkage has been conserved for a long period of time. It is suggested that the apparent relationship between the two genes shown by the data presented here, as well as by others, supports the conclusion that linkage has been conserved by natural selection and is therefore not fortuitous.

- ANSWER 4 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN L8 The C-5 sterol desaturase gene (ERG3), essential for yeast ergosterol AB biosynthesis, was cloned and sequenced from Candida albicans by homology with the Saccharomyces cerevisiae ERG3. The ERG3 ORF contained 1158 bp and encoded 386 deduced amino acids. The clone was used to transform a gall mutant derived from the Darlington strain of C. albicans, using galactose selection. The Darlington strain is known to lack .DELTA.5,6 sterols, i.e. to have an erg3 phenotype (Howell, S.A., et al., 1990. J. Appl. Bacteriol. 69, 692-696). The transformant (CDTR1) contained six tandem integrated ERG3GAL1 repeats, had double the abundance of ERG3 transcript found in the host strain, and synthesized ergosterol, a .DELTA.5,6 sterol. The Darlington strain was noted to have an abundance of ERG3 transcript. Both ERG3 alleles in Darlington were cloned and sequenced in order to look for changes that might explain the erg3 phenotype. One allele, called Dar-2, contained a stop codon in place of tryptophan-292. The other ERG3 allele, called Dar-1, had changes in three amino acids, two of which were conserved in three fungal and one plant species. EcoRI genomic fragments containing ERG3 from the Dar-1 allele and from B311, the wild-type strain, were inserted into the plasmid pRS316 and used to transform a Saccharomyces cerevisiae erg3,ura3 mutant using uracil selection. The 4.1 kb ERG3 fragments from the B311 and Dar-1 both contained 1.4 kb 5' and 1.5 kb 3' flanking sequences around the coding region. Transformants with ERG3 from B311 but not from Dar-1 showed restored ergosterol synthesis. One or more of these three deduced amino acids in the Dar-1 allele of ERG3 appeared critical for function. (C) 1999 Published by Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.
- ANSWER 5 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN Protein-protein interactions between two proteins have generally been AB studied using biochemical techniques such as crosslinking, co-immunoprecipitation and co-fractionation by chromatography. We have generated a novel genetic system to study these interactions by taking advantage of the properties of the GAL4 protein of the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This protein is a transcriptional activator required for the expression of genes encoding enzymes of galactose utilization. It consists of two separable and functionally essential domains: an N-terminal domain which binds to specific DNA sequences (UAS(G)); and a C-terminal domain containing acidic regions, which is necessary to activate transcription. We have generated a system of two hybrid proteins containing parts of ${\tt GAL4:}$ the ${\tt GAL4}$ DNA-binding domain fused to a protein 'X' and a ${\tt GAL4}$ activating region fused to a protein 'Y'. If X and Y can form a protein-protein complex and reconstitute proximity of the GAL4 domains, transcription of a gene regulated by UAS(G) occurs. We have tested this system using two yeast proteins that are known to interact-SNF1 and SNF4. High transcriptional activity is obtained only when both hybrids are present in a cell. This system may be applicable as a general method to identify proteins that interact with a known protein by the use of a simple galactose selection.
- ANSWER 6 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN

 Chinese hamster cells in culture were treated with various concentrations of thymidine, 5-bromodeoxyuridine, trifluorothymidine, and 2-deoxy-D-galactose. Selection was made for deficiencies in the activities of galactokinase and thymidine kinase. Selection in the presence of thymidine, 5-bromodeoxyuridine, and trifluorothymidine was expected to produce clones deficient in thymidine kinase only, whereas those deficient in galactokinase were expected to be selected in the presence of 2-deoxy-D-galactose. However, it was found that clones growing in the presence of these inhibitors were frequently deficient in both

enzymes. Or if a clone was defient in only one, the deficiency frequently was not expected according to the selection procedure. This indicates some sort of coordinate relationship between the two gene loci, GALK and TK1, which specify galactokinase and thymidine kinase, respectively. GALK and TK1 are linked in all primates and rodents in which linkage determinations have been made. It is therefore probable that this linkage has been conserved for a long period of time. It is suggested that the apparent relationship between the two genes shown by the data presented here, as well as by others, supports the conclusion that linkage has been conserved by natural selection and is therefore not fortuitous.

- 1.8 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN A new selection system based on galactose as selective agent and a UDP-glucose:galactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase gene as selective gene is presented. A broad range of plant species, including agronomically important crops such as maize and rice, is sensitive to low dosages of galactose. The toxicity of galactose is believed to be due to accumulation of galactose-1-phosphate, generated by endogenous galactokinase after uptake. Here, it is demonstrated that this toxicity can be sufficiently alleviated by the Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated introduction of the E. coli UDP-glucose:qalactose-1-phosphate uridyltransferase (galT) gene, driven by a 35S-promoter, to allow transgenic shoots of potato and oil seed rape to regenerate on galactose contg. selection media, resulting in high transformation frequencies (up to 35% for potato). Anal. of genomic DNA and UDP-glucose:galactose-1phosphate uridyltransferase activity in randomly selected potato transformants confirmed the presence and active expression of the galT gene. The agricultural performance of transgenic potatoes was evaluated by monitoring the phenotype and tuber yield for two generations and these characters were found to be indistinguishable from non-transgenic controls. Thus, the galactose selection system provides a new alternative being distinct from conventional antibiotic and herbicide selection systems as well as so-called pos. selection systems where the selective agent has a beneficial effect.
- ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

 Non-naturally occurring binders to cell surface carbohydrates and sugars are identified by a screening process that employs immobilized enantiomers of such cell surface carbohydrates and sugars. Preferred non-naturally occurring binders include D-peptides and L-nucleic acids and are resistant to enzymic degrdn. and clearance. Single-chain Fab sequences that bind to sialic acid and KDO in nano-molar affinity were identified by this process. Exemplary screening procedures employed D-KDO, L-sialic acid and an L-sialo-disaccharide have been attached to a solid support for selection of high-affinity binders.
- L8 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN The C-5 sterol desaturase gene (ERG3), essential for yeast ergosterol AB biosynthesis, was cloned and sequenced from Candida albicans by homol. with the Saccharomyces cerevisiae ERG3. The ERG3 ORF contained 1158 bp and encoded 386 deduced amino acids. The clone was used to transform a gall mutant derived from the Darlington strain of C. albicans, using galactose selection. The Darlington strain is known to lack .DELTA.5,6 sterols, i.e. to have an erg3 phenotype (Howell, S.A., et al., 1990. J. Appl. Bacteriol. 69, 692-696). The transformant (CDTR1) contained six tandem integrated ERG3GAL1 repeats, had double the abundance of ERG3 transcript found in the host strain, and synthesized ergosterol, a .DELTA.5,6 sterol. The Darlington strain was noted to have an abundance of ERG3 transcript. Both ERG3 alleles in Darlington were cloned and sequenced in order to look for changes that might explain the erg3 phenotype. One allele, called Dar-2, contained a stop codon in place of tryptophan-292. The other ERG3 allele, called Dar-1, had changes in three amino acids, two of which were conserved in three fungal and one plant species. EcoRI genomic fragments contg. ERG3 from the Dar-1 allele and

from B311, the wild-type strain, were inserted into the plasmid pRS316 and used to transform a Saccharomyces cerevisiae erg3, ura3 mutant using uracil selection. The 4.1 kb ERG3 fragments from the B311 and Dar-1 both contained 1.4 kb 5' and 1.5 kb 3' flanking sequences around the coding region. Transformants with ERG3 from B311 but not from Dar-1 showed restored ergosterol synthesis. One or more of these three deduced amino acids in the Dar-1 allele of ERG3 appeared crit. for function.

ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN L8 AB Protein-protein interactions between two proteins have generally been studied using biochem. techniques such as crosslinking, coimmunopptn., and cofractionation by chromatog. A novel genetic system was generated to study these interactions by taking advantage of the properties of the GAL4 protein of the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. This protein is a transcriptional activator required for the expression of genes encoding enzymes of galactose utilization. It consists of two separable and functionally essential domains: an N-terminal domain which binds to specific DNA sequences (UASG); and a C-terminal domain contq. acidic regions, which is necessary to activate transcription. A system was generated of two hybrid proteins contg. parts of GAL4: the GAL4 DNA-binding domain fused to a protein X and a GAL4 activating region fused to a protein Y. If X and Y can form a protein-protein complex and reconstitute proximity of the GAL4 domains, transcription of a gene regulated by UASG occurs. This system was tested using two yeast proteins that are known to interact-SNF1 and SNF4. High transcriptional activity is obtained only when both hybrids are present in a cell. This system may be applicable as a general method to identify proteins that interact with a known protein by the use of a simple galactose selection.

=> s galactose-1-phosphate(w)uridyltransferase and toxicity
L9 39 GALACTOSE 1-PHOSPHATE(W) URIDYLTRANSFERASE AND TOXICITY

=> duplicate remove 19
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS'
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10 26 DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)